
IT_PM

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THE EISENHOWER MATRIX

*How to Make
Decisions on What's*
URGENT & IMPORTANT



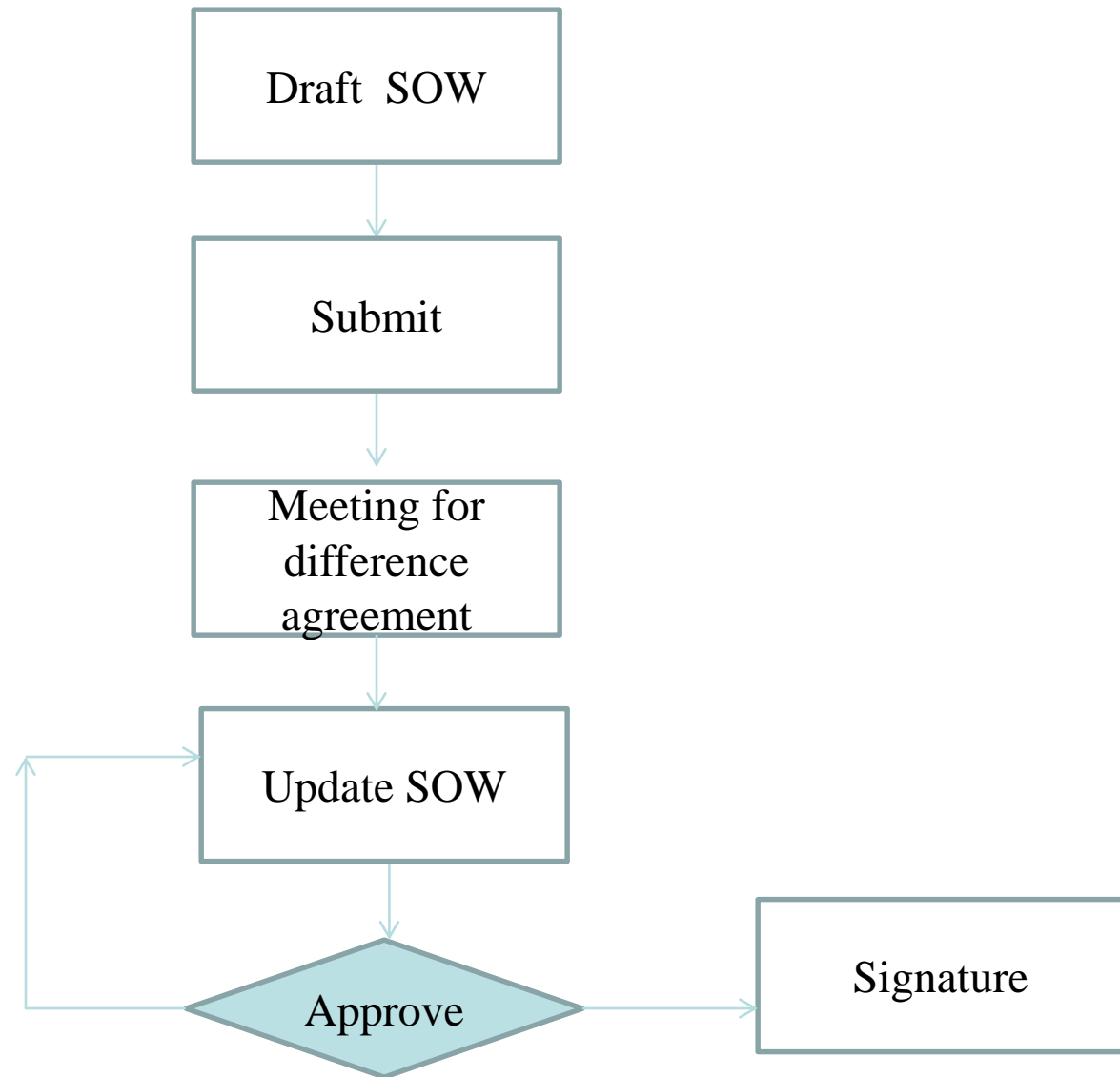
Documents

- Statement Of Work (SOW):
- Proposal Document (PD):
- Requirements Specification (SRS):
- Design Document (SDD):
- Test Report (TR):
- User Manual (UM):

SOW

- Project name, project manager, investor
- Introduction
- Objective
- Scope
- Milestones
- Budget
- Agreement and signature

Process for building SOW



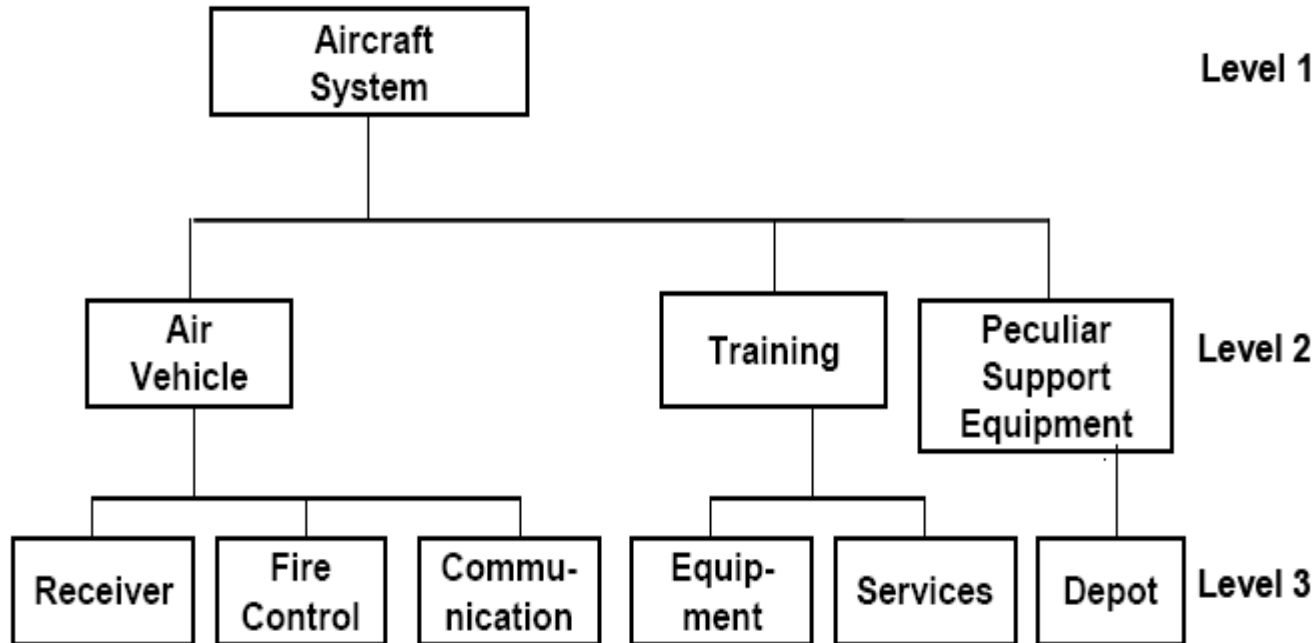
Exerciser

- Write SOW for your project

Roles in IT Project

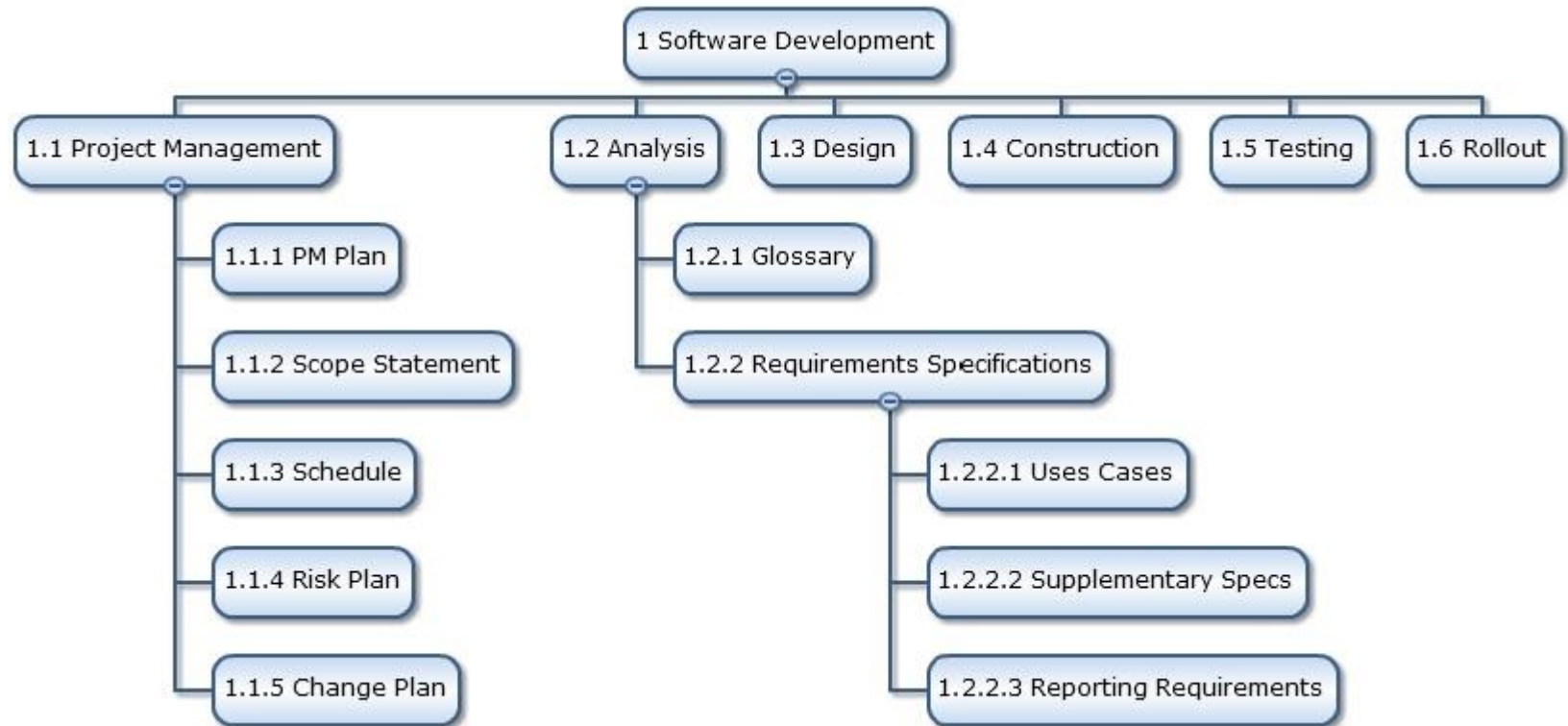
- Programmers (system engineers)
 - Technical Lead, Technical Architect, Programmer, Senior programmer
- Quality Assurance (QA) engineers (testers)
 - QA Manager, QA Lead, QA staff
- DBAs
 - DB Administrator, DB Programmer, DB Modeler
- CM Engineers (build engineers)
- Network Engineers, System Administrators
- Analysts (business analysts / product owner)
- UI Designers
- Documentation Writers (editors, documentation specialist)
- Project Manager / Scrum Master

Work Breakdown Structure



Example of a product oriented work breakdown structure of an [aircraft system](#).

WBS example based on software development process



Example of a process oriented work breakdown structure of an [aircraft system](#).

Work breakdown structure

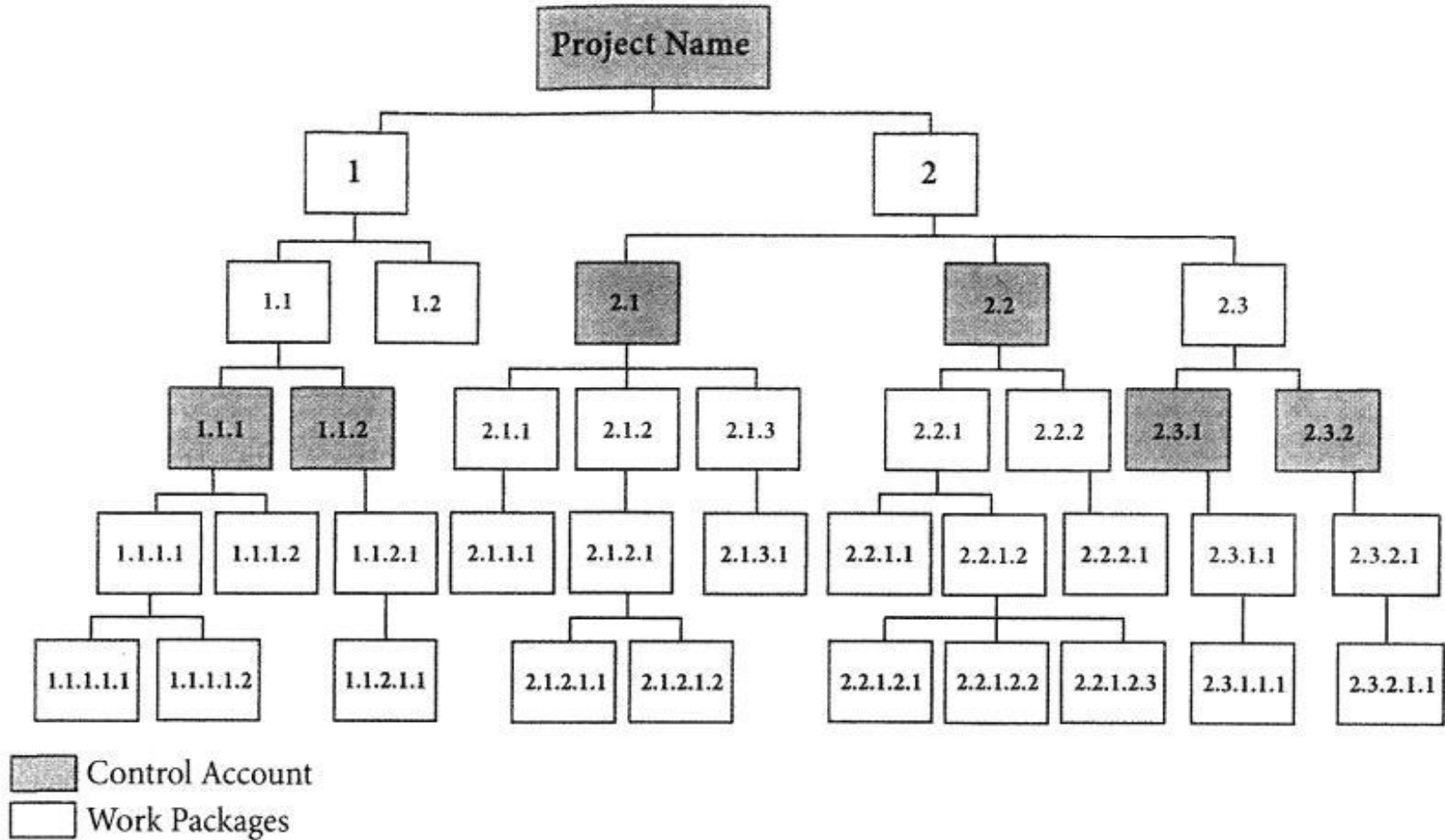


Figure 5.6: Sample WBS Numbering System

WBS dictionary

Project Name: Customer Help Desk

Work Package ID: 1.4.1.1

Work Package Name: Designed User Screen

Work Package Description: Using the customer's User Screen Specification, a new top-level layout design is to be created. Based on this a non-functioning layout demonstrator is to be prepared to collect feedback from the customer. A fully functional prototype will be created for the client to review and approve.

Assigned To: Dave Litten

Group/Dept: IT Systems

Date Assigned: 7/30/09

Date Due: 15/9/09

Estimated Cost: \$3,800.00

Account Code: CHD/1/4/33

Acceptance Criteria:

Resources Assigned:

Deliverables:

Assumptions:

Assignment

- Draw WBS for your project using any tools you want
- Write some main WBS Dictionary

Roles in IT Project

Role	Description	Responsibilities
Project manager	The Project Manager is responsible for developing, in conjunction with the Project Sponsor, the project charter. The Project Manager ensures that the project is delivered on time, within budget, and to the required quality standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage and lead the project team.• Manage the coordination of the partners and the working groups.• Develop and maintain a detailed project plan.
Technical Lead	...	...
...
...

Overview project plan

ST T	Tasks	# People	Time (week)													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Gather Requirement	2														
2	Requirement Analysis	2														
3	Design system	3														
4	Development	5														
5	Test and fix bugs	3														
6	Deployment	2														
7	Maintenance															

Email Communication

- From:
- To:
- CC:
- BCC:
- Subject:
- Content:
 - Dear
 - Blank Line
 -
 - End of email

Planing and Estimation

Ai (who)	Làm gì (do what)	Khi nào (When)	{Ở đâu } (where)	Chi phí (Cost)	Ghi chú (note)
Nguyễn Văn A	Viết form đăng nhập	4h		4x8USD	

- Identify resource.
- Decomposition project into tasks.
- Assign people for the suitable tasks.

Phát thảo kế hoạch

- Phương pháp STOP
 - Situation (Tình huống)
 - Target (Mục tiêu)
 - Specific (cụ thể)
 - Measurable (có thể định lượng)
 - Agree upon (đồng thuận)
 - Realistic (có thể thực hiện)
 - Time bound (giới hạn thời gian)
 - Option (phương án)
 - Plan (kế hoạch)

Example

- Picnic plan:
 - Situation:
 - Someone lost → remember the leader's phone number
 - Lost all funds → Contingency budget
 - Someone is sick → Who brings medicine...

Example

- Picnic plan:
 - Target:
 - Specific (cụ thể): go to Vũng Tàu in Nov 20th
 - Measurable (có thể định lượng): minimum 10 people with budget less than 1M/person.
 - Agree upon (đồng thuận): 90% agreement
 - Realistic (có thể thực hiện): (truth)
 - Time bound (giới hạn thời gian): 3 days

Ví dụ

- Lập kế hoạch đi picnic:
 - Option:
 - Tự thiết kế chương trình.
 - Thuê tour du lịch.
 - Plan: who do what when? (thảo luận nhóm)

IT Project Management

Planning

Agenda

- Introduction
- Creating the Project Schedule
 - Project Network Diagram
 - Gantt Chart

Introduction

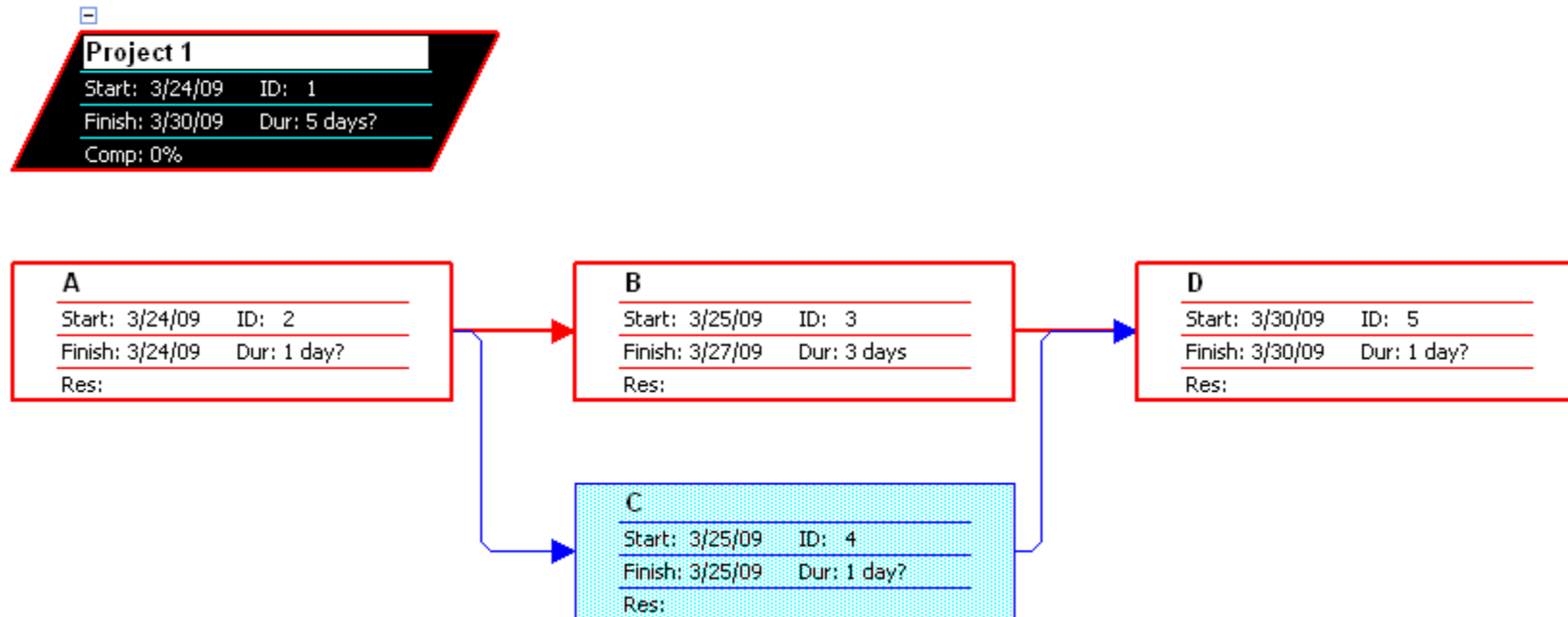
- Work Breakdown Structure
- Effort Estimation

#	Task	Prior Task	Estimation
1	A		1
2	B	A	3
3	C	A	1
4	D	B, C	1

- => Bước kế tiếp là xây dựng lịch biểu
 - Project Network Diagram
 - Gantt Chart

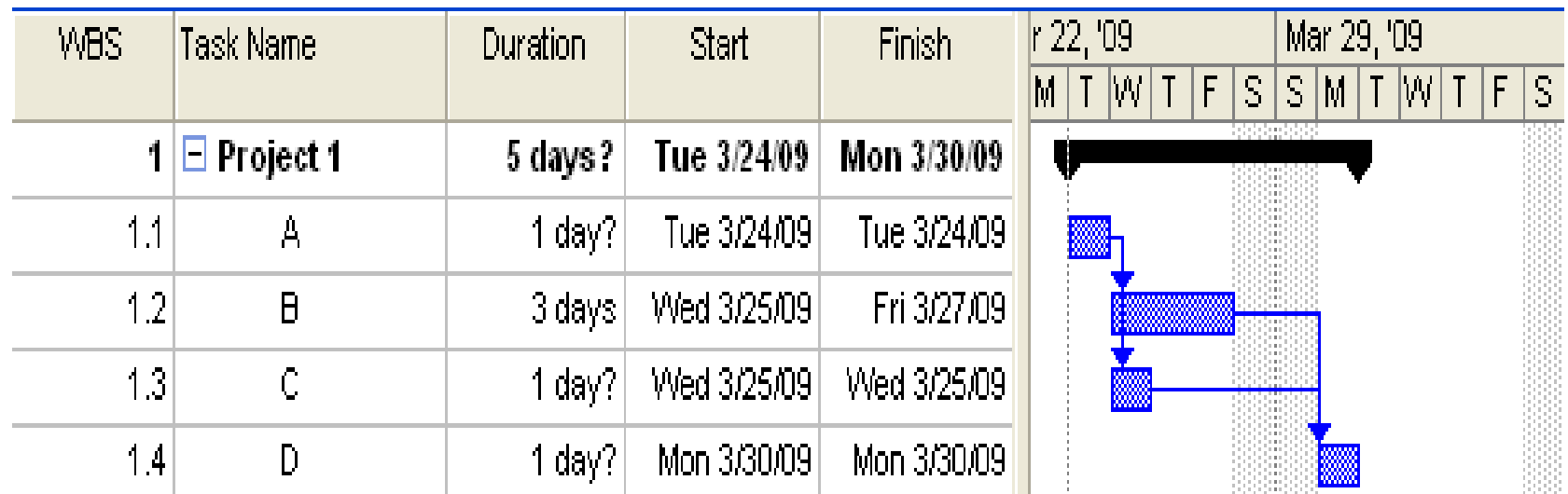
Introduction

– Project Network Diagram



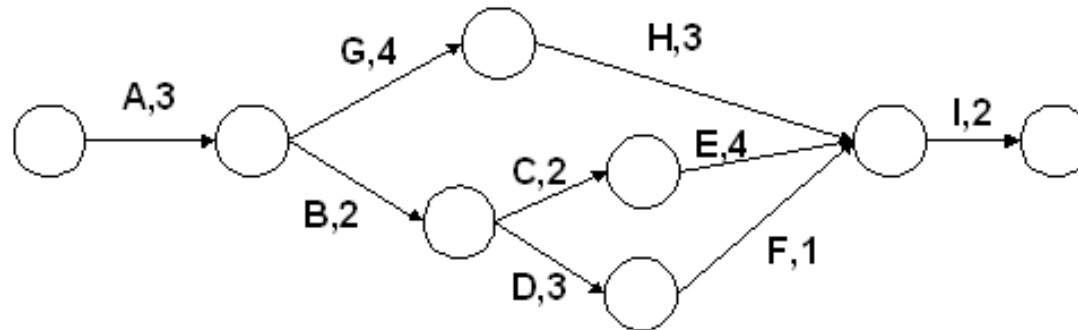
Gantt

– Gantt Chart

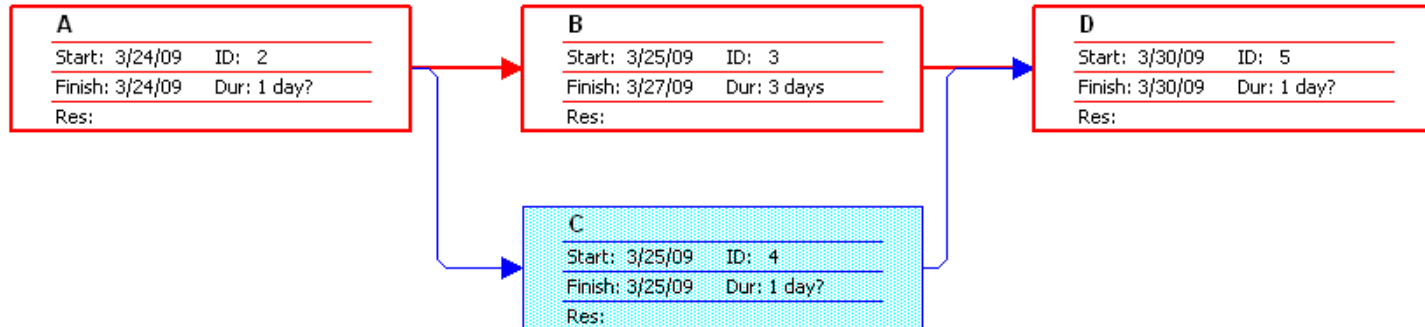


Project Network Diagram

- 2 types of PND
 - AOA: Activity on Arrow



- AON: Activity on Node



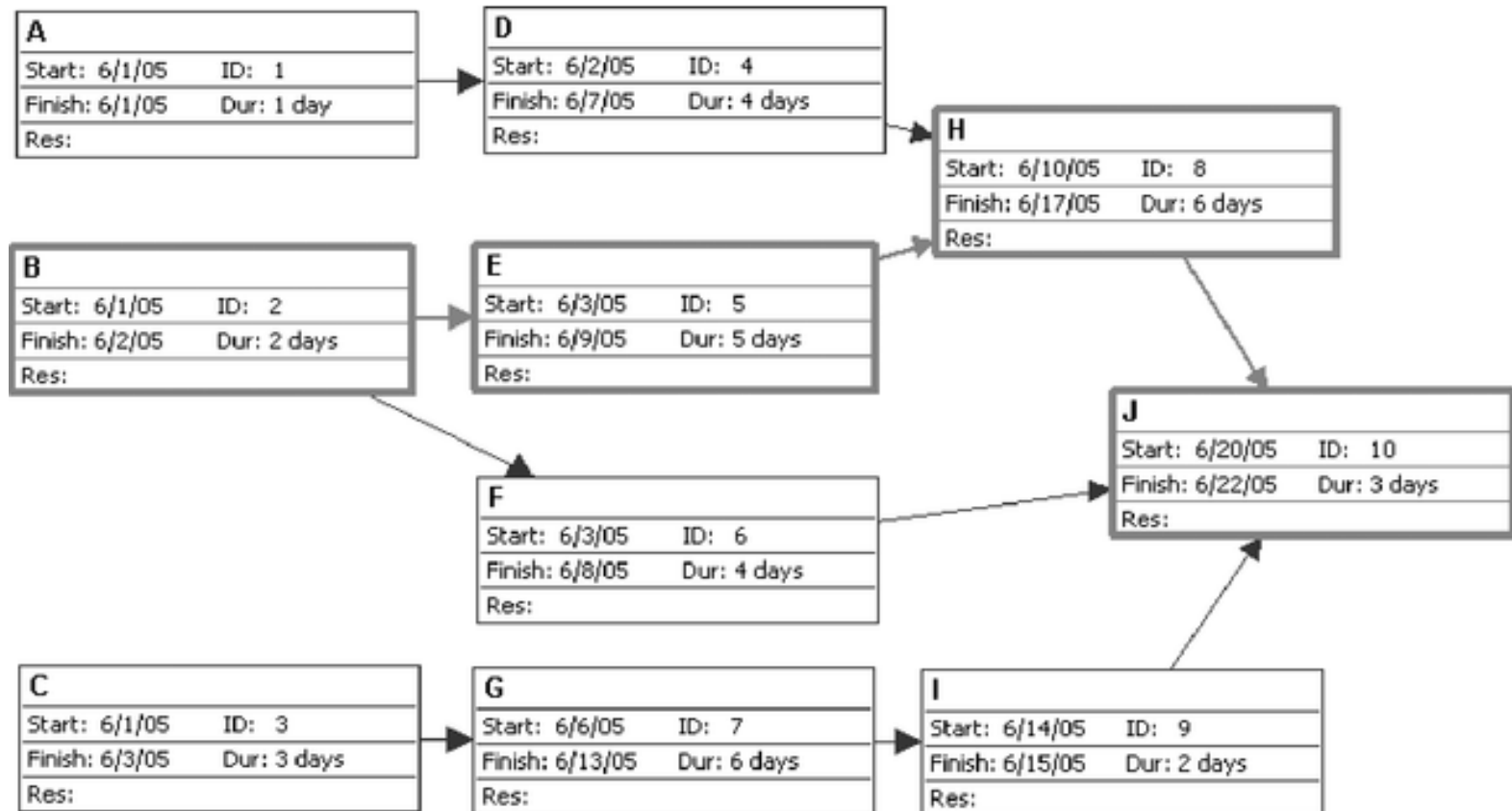
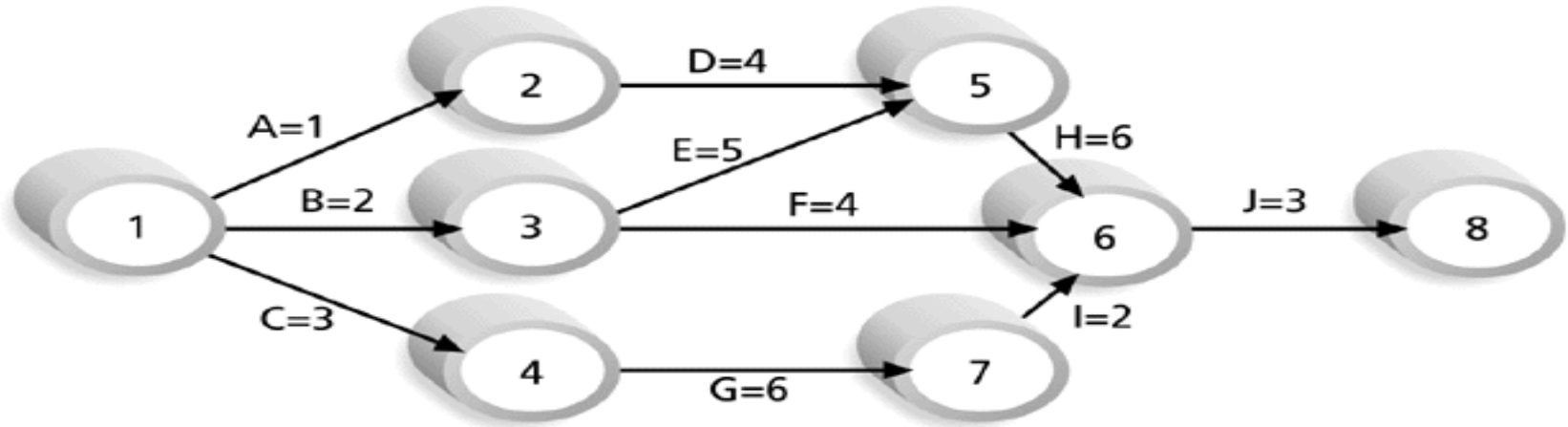


Figure 6-4. Sample Precedence Diagramming Method (PDM) Network Diagram for Project X

AOA



Note: Assume all durations are in days.

Path 1: A-D-H-J Length = $1+4+6+3 = 14$ days

Path 2: B-E-H-J **Length = $2+5+6+3 = 16$ days**

Path 3: B-F-J Length = $2+4+3 = 9$ days

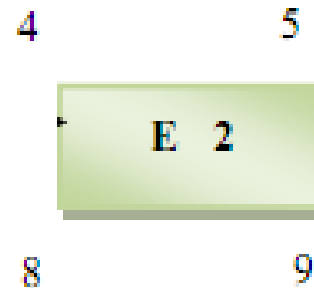
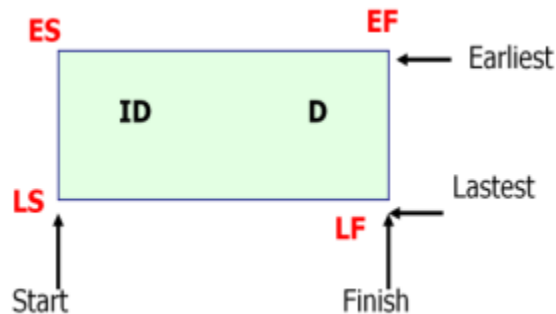
Path 4: C-G-I-J Length = $3+6+2+3 = 14$ days

Since the critical path is the longest path through the network diagram, Path 2, B-E-H-J, is the critical path for Project X.

- How many paths?
- Length of each path?
- What is critical path?
- How long to finish the project?

Project Network Diagram

- AON (Activity On Node)
 - Task node information, consist:
 - Task name or WBS ID
 - Duration
 - ES, EF
 - LS, LF

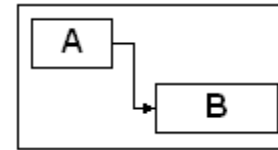


Project Network Diagram

- Task Dependency Relationships

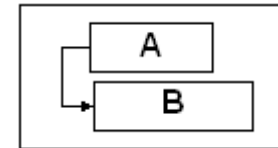
- Finish-to-Start (FS)

- B cannot start till A finishes



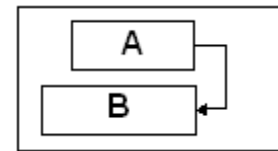
- Start-to-Start (SS)

- B cannot start till A starts



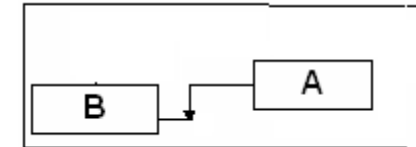
- Finish-to-Finish (FF)

- B cannot finish till A finishes



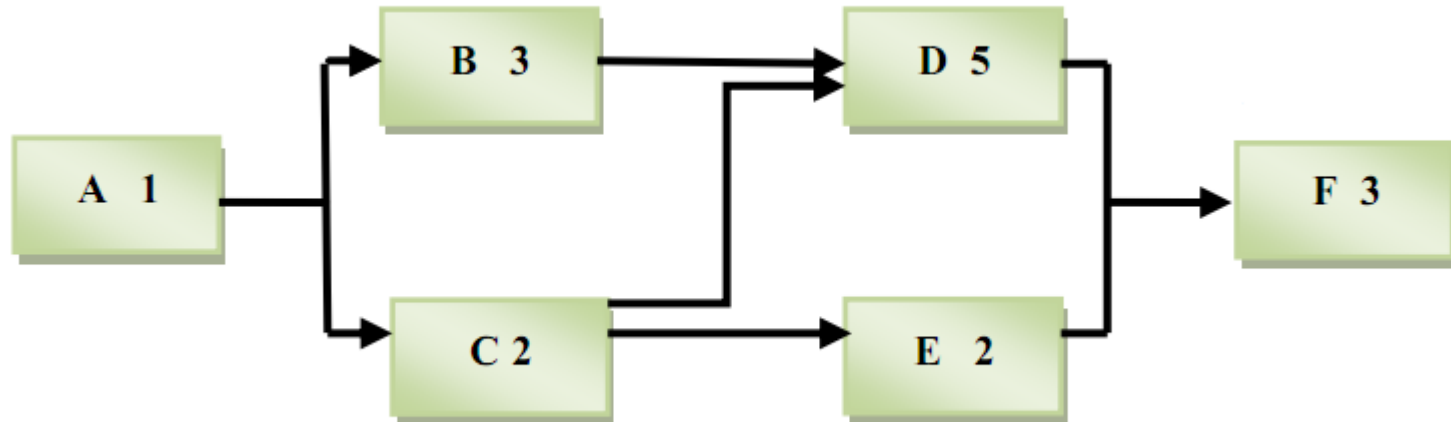
- Start-to-Finish (SF)

- B cannot finish till A starts (rare)



Project Network Diagram

- Ví dụ



- Caculate ES, EF, LS, LF

Project Network Diagram

- Formulas

- Step 1: Caculate ES và EF

- Forward Pass

- For every task $A[i]$

- o If $A[i]$ is the first task

- » $ES(A[i]) = 1$

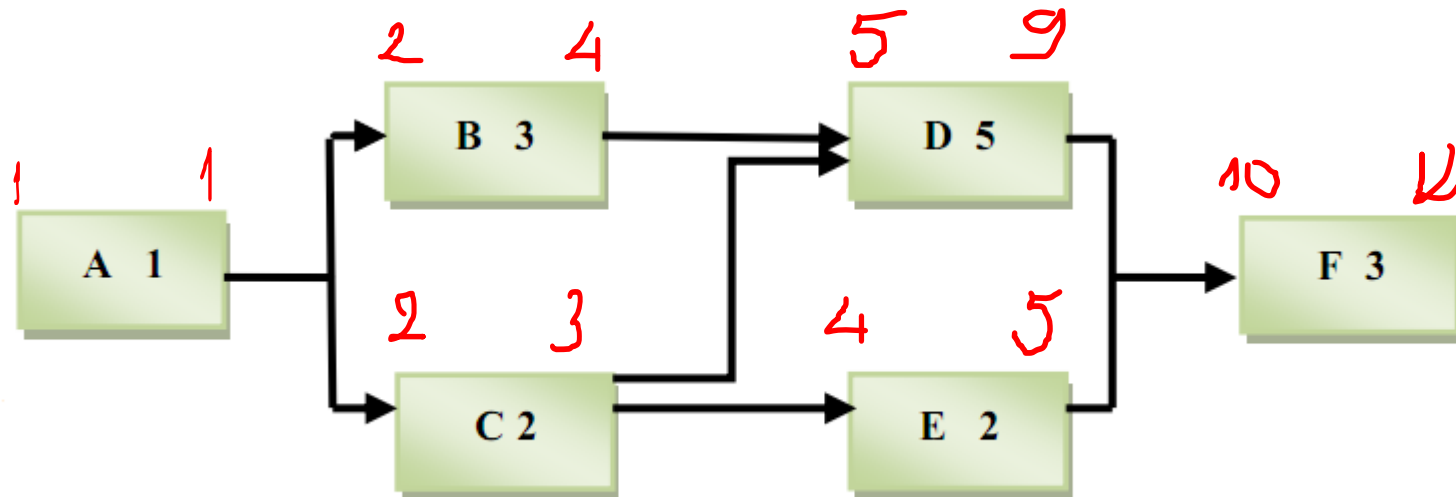
- o Else

- » $ES(A[i]) = \text{Max}(EF(A[j])) + 1$, $A[j]$ is prior task (trước)
 $A[i]$

- o $EF(A[i]) = ES(A[i]) + \text{Duration} - 1$

Project Network Diagram

- Example



$$ES(A[i]) = \text{Max}(EF(A[j])) + 1$$

$$EF(A[i]) = ES(A[i]) + \text{Duration} - 1$$

Project Network Diagram

- Formulas

- Step 2: Tính LS và LF

- Backward Pass

- For every task $A[i]$

- o If $A[i]$ is the final task

- $$LF(A[i]) = EF(A[i])$$

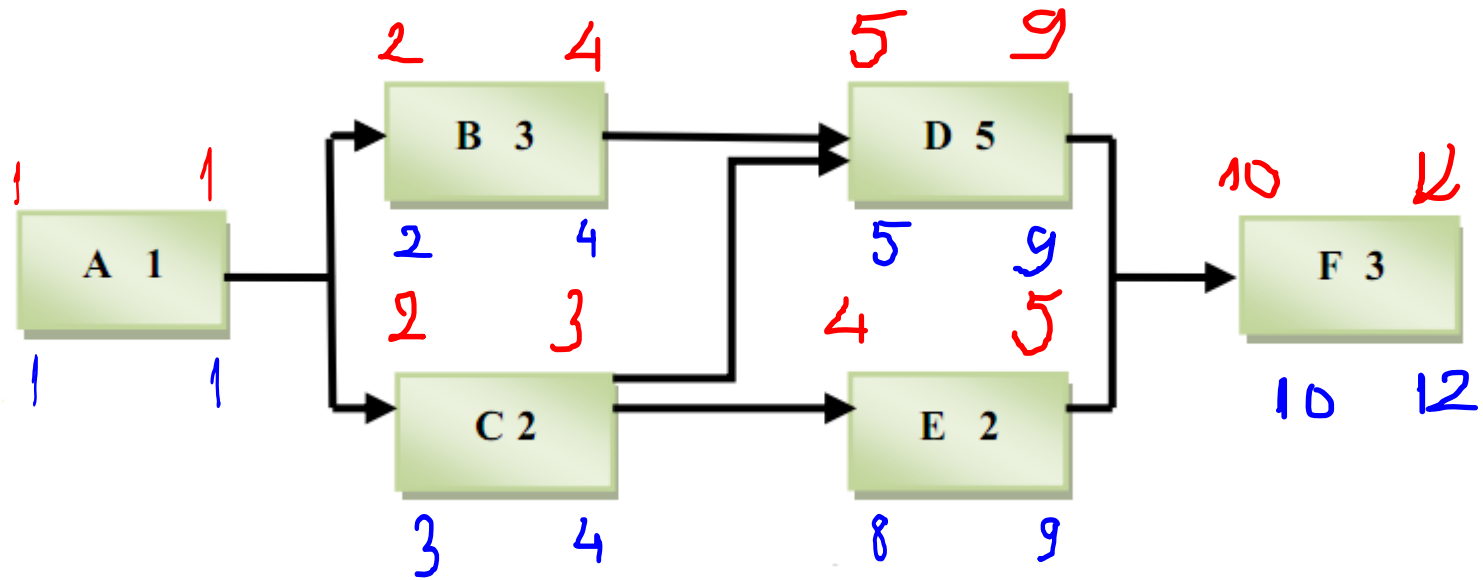
- o Else

- » $LF(A[i]) = \min(LS(A[j])) - 1$, $A[j]$ is the after task (sau)
 $A[i]$

- o $LS(A[i]) = LF(A[i]) - \text{Duration} + 1$

Project Network Diagram

- Ví dụ

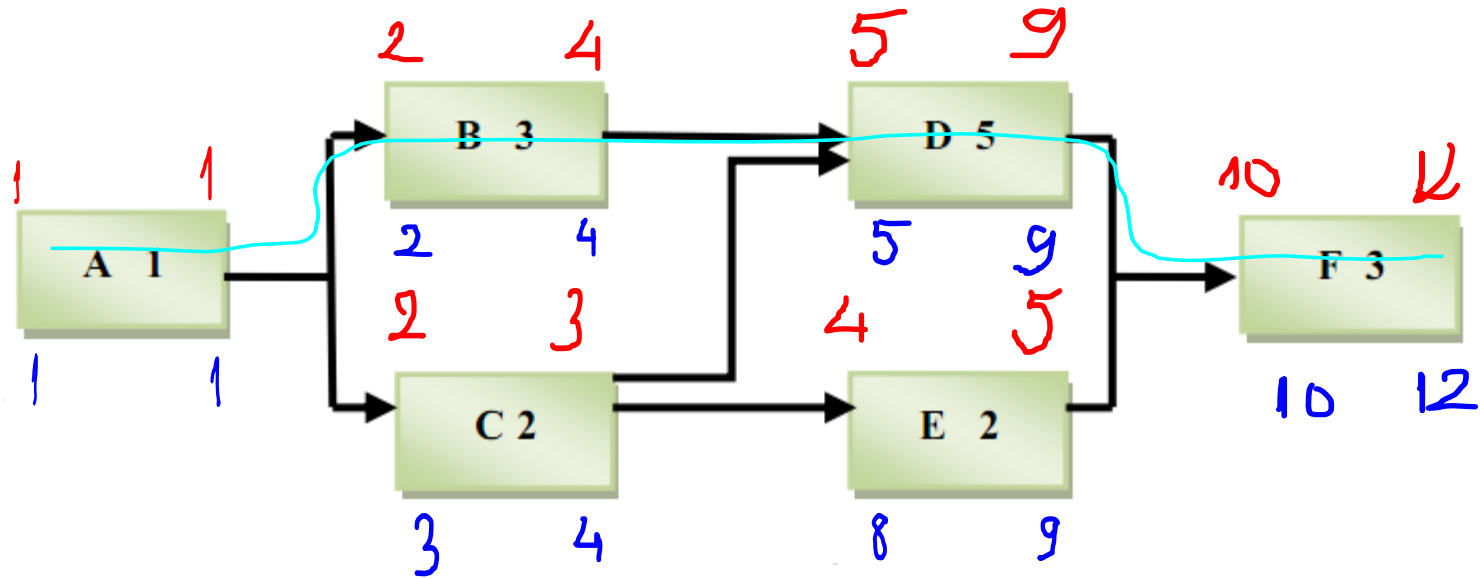


$$LF(A[i]) = \text{Min}(LS(A[j])) - 1$$

$$LS(A[i]) = LF(A[i]) - \text{Duration} + 1$$

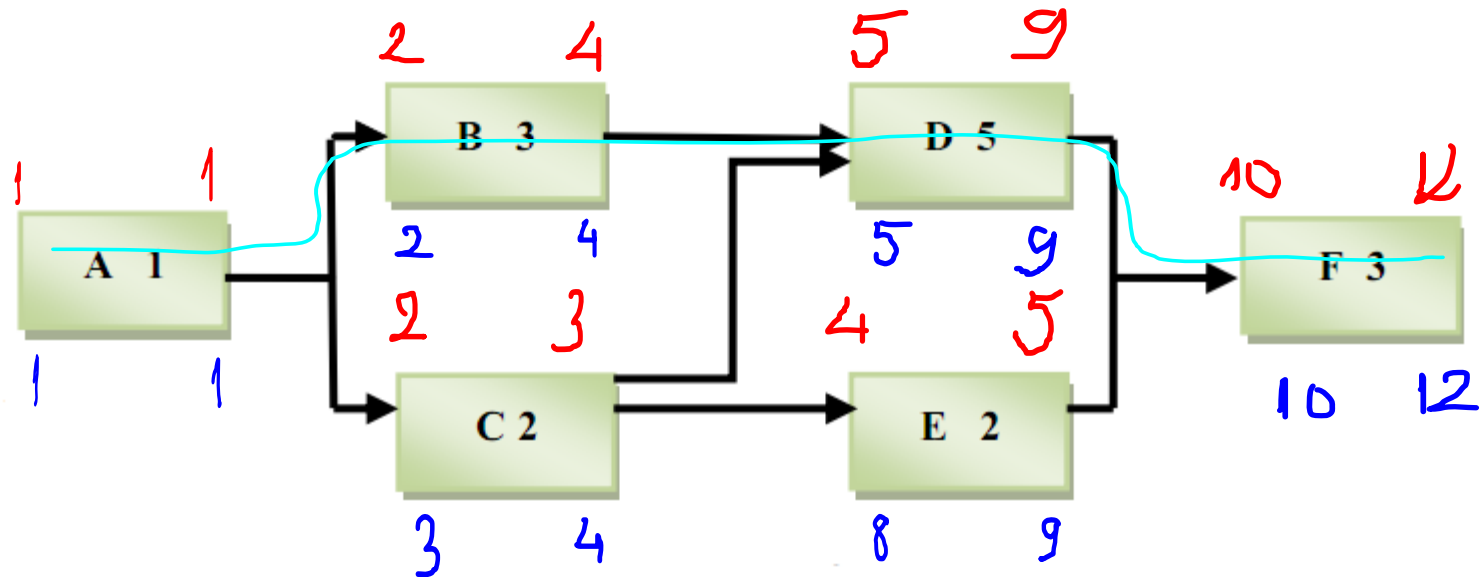
Project Network Diagram

- Critical Path
 - The specific set of sequential tasks upon which the project completion date depends



Project Network Diagram

- Float
 - Number of delay days without affecting the project completion time
 - $F(A) = LS(A) - ES(A) = LF(A) - EF(A)$

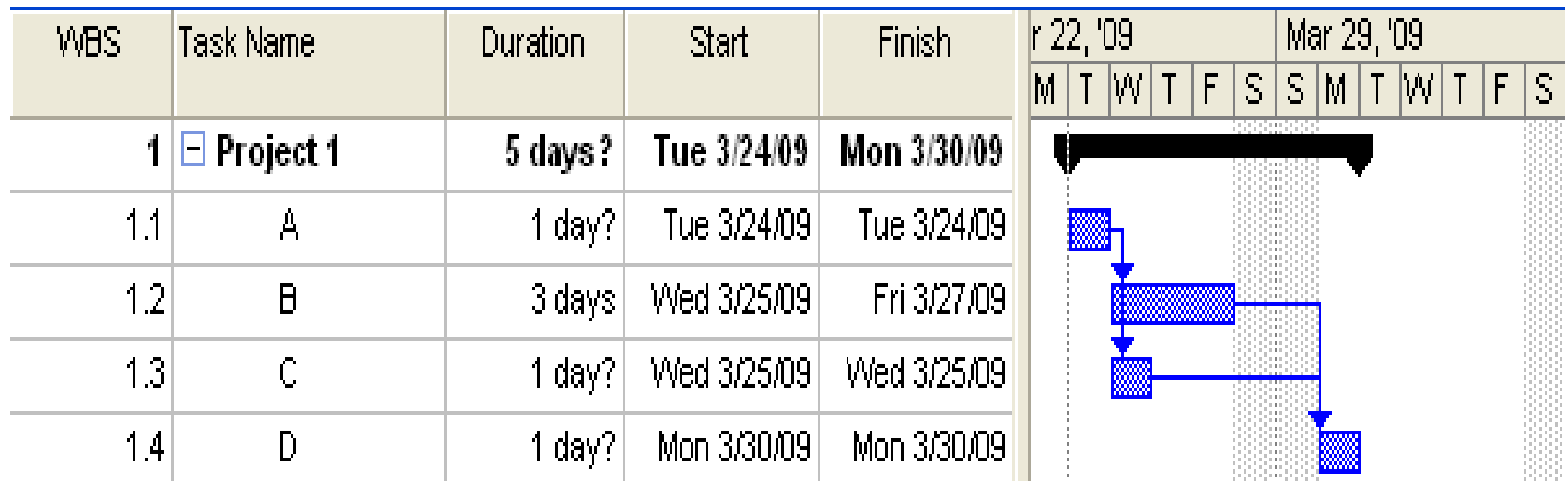


Project Network Diagram

- Critical Path comments
 - Priority tasks in Critical Path
 - Critical Path could change during the project management
 - Focus on the task with low float time
 - Maybe have many Critical Paths
- PND comments
 - Show clearly order
 - Easy to identify Critical Path
 - Hard for big project with many task on many pages

Gantt Chart

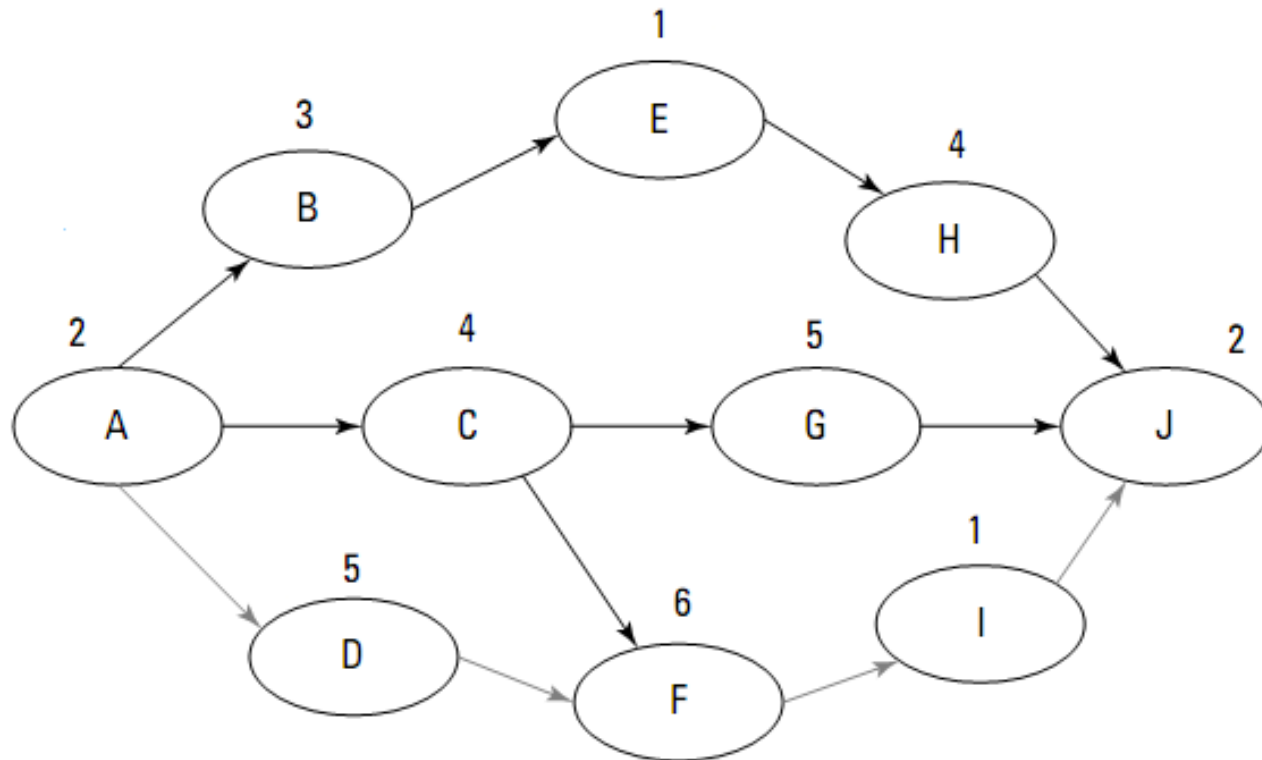
- Popular using
- Easy to create





Network Diagram Exerciser

- Exerciser 1, compute ES, EF, LS,LF and identify critical path



PM ?

- Where am I?
- What ways?
- Burn Down Chart Tool.
- Expert System
- DSS
- To Do List

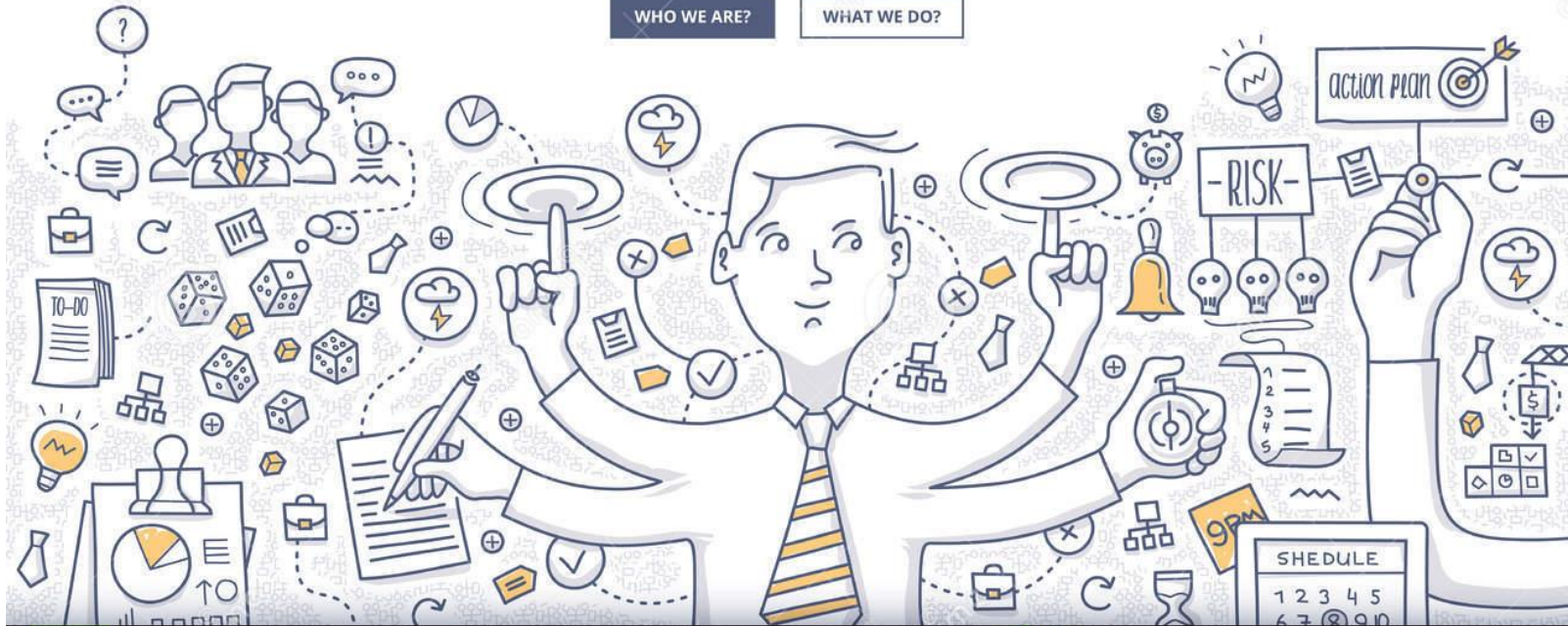
Where am I?

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore
magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam,

WHO WE ARE?

WHAT WE DO?



Download from
Dreamstime.com

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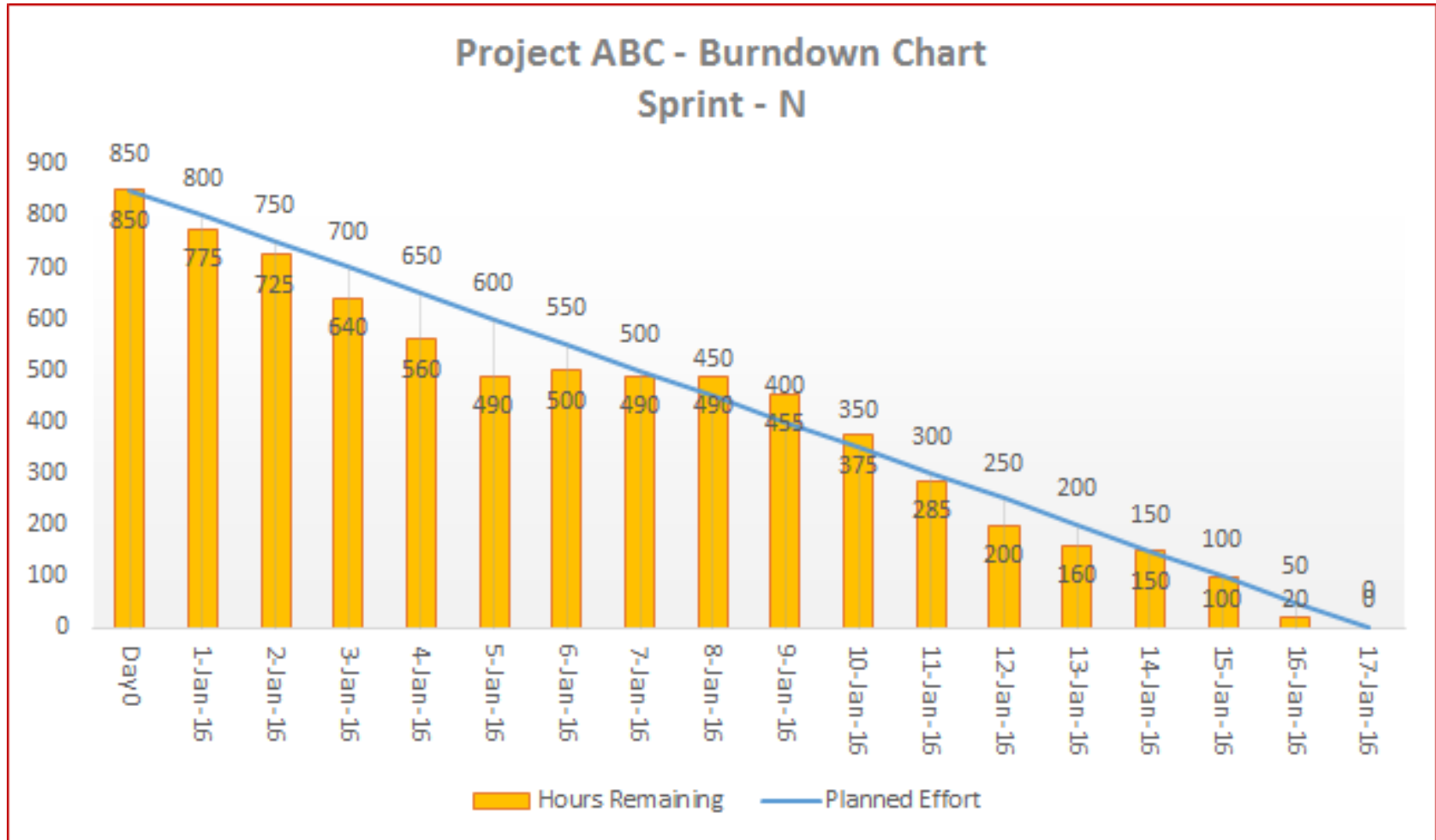
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What ways?



Burn Down Chart?



Expert System



App Store



Google play

Quân Sư Liên Minh Tam Quốc





1

Xác định
Vấn đề

Quy trình ra quyết định

2

Tiêu chí ra
quyết định

3

Xác định
Mức độ quan
Trọng của các
tiêu chí

6

Lựa chọn
phương án

4

Đưa ra các
phương án

5

Phân tích các
phương án

7

Thực hiện
sự lựa chọn

8

Đánh giá
kết quả

TO DO LIST

Daily To Do List

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..... Every day is a chance to start something new.

Enter Due Date to Highlight Tasks:

1-Jan-19

Date	Task	Category	Priority	Status	Percentage Done		Due Date	Due Time
14-Oct-15	Pack for Half break	Business	Medium	Not Started	<div></div>	20	14-Oct-15	12:30 PM
15-Oct-19	Prepare Chapter 14, pgs 45 - 65	Education	High	In Progress	<div></div>	57	1-Feb-19	1:30 AM
16-Oct-19	Art project due	Education	Medium	In Progress	<div></div>	69	1-Jan-19	3:00 PM
17-Oct-19	Recheck Pages 3-17	Personal	Low	Postponed	<div></div>	25	2-Feb-19	4:30 PM
18-Oct-19	Create task list in Excel for Office	Business	High	In Progress	<div></div>	88	2-Mar-19	5:00 PM
19-Oct-19	Worksheet 22	Personal	Low	In Progress	<div></div>	35	1-Jan-19	5:30 PM

Concepts

- The formula for the weighted average *is* (*Pessimistic* + (*4 * Most Likely*) + *Optimistic*) / 6.
- CV is calculated $CV = EV - AC$. Therefore, a negative Cost Variance means that you have spent more Actual Cost than you have Earned Value.
- $BAC = EAC + EV - AC$ (Estimate at Completion (EAC), Budget at Completion)
- The formula for calculating the Variance at Completion (VAC) is $VAC = BAC - EAC$

Formulas

- Cost Performance Index $CPI = EV / AC = BAC / EAC$
- You are asked to calculate the Future Value of a 200,000 investment at 3.5% for 20 years. The formula for Future Value is $FV = PV * (1+r)^n$. Therefore you calculate $200,000 * (1 + 0.035)^{20} = 397,957$.
- Schedule variance $SV = EV - PV$ (PV : Planed Value)
- The equation for the TCPI based on the EAC: $(BAC - EV) / (EAC - AC)$.
- Schedule performance index $SPI = EV / PV$

-
- pp. 250 PMBOK 5th pdf file.

Function Point Estimation

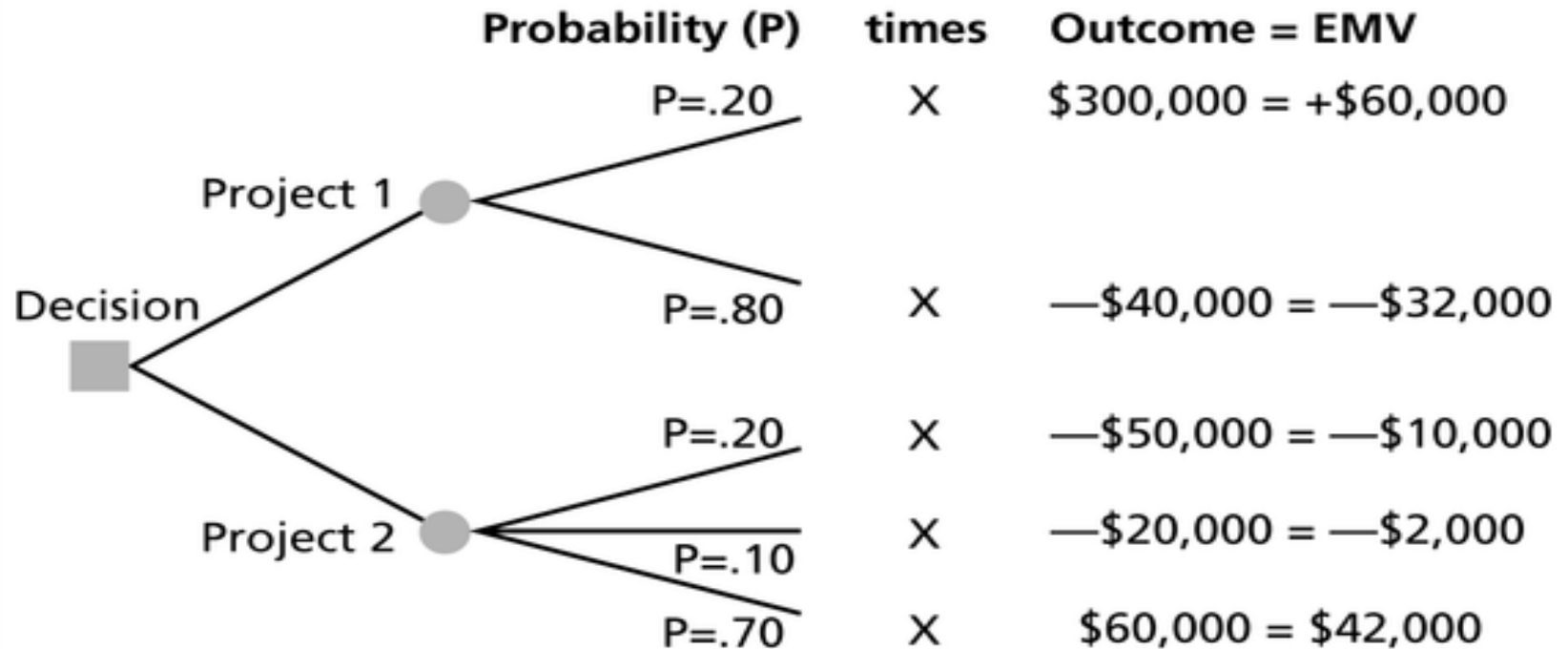
- UFP: Unadjusted Function Point
- DFP: Data Function Point
- TFP: Transaction Function Point
- $UFP = DFP + TFP$
- AFP: Adjusted Function Point
- VAF: Value Adjusted Factor
- GSC: General System Characteristic = DI : Degree of Influence
- $AFP = UFP * VAF$
- $VAF = (\sum GSC * 0.01) + 0.65$

Example

- Consider project D: DFP= 300fp, TFP=600fp, $\Sigma\text{GSC}=30$
- Train for a group with 5 people in 2.5 day(s), 4 hours/day, fee 10\$/person/hour
- Rent 5 server machines, 150\$/ machine
- Buy 3 licenses for all, 2500\$/ license /machine
- Cost Rate=22 (\$/hour)
- Productivity = 11 (hour/FP), a month has 176 (working hours)
- Compute AFP, t (m-hours) , PM (Person-months), b, B

-
- **Question 39: How much is the Estimate to Complete?**
 - A.) $ETC = 30,000$, when $EAC = 100,000$ and $AC = 70,000$
 - B.) $ETC = 120,000$, when $BAC = 100,000$ and $EV = 20,000$
 - C.) $ETC = 110,000$, when $BAC = 125,000$ and $EV = 25,000$ and $CPI = 1.1$
 - D.) $ETC = 70,000$, when $BAC = 100,000$ and $AC = 30,000$
 - : There are several ways to calculate the Estimate to Complete (ETC).
 - $ETC = EAC - AC$
 - $ETC = BAC - EV$
 - $ETC = (BAC - EV) / CPI$
 - Answers A, B and C all contain the numbers to calculate each of the formulas, but
 - only answer A has the correct result of 30,000. The results shown for answer B
 - (120,000) and C (110,000) are incorrect. The correct result for Answer B is 80,000
 - and the correct result for answer C is 90,909. Answer D is completely impossible,
 - because you cannot calculate the ETC by using BAC and AC in any combination.

EMV



Project 1's EMV = \$60,000 — 32,000 = \$28,000

Project 2's EMV = —\$10,000 — 2,000 + 42,000 = \$30,000

-
- The Expected Monetary Value is calculated by multiplying the probability
 - with the impact and then adding up the total
 - Probability Impact in \$ Probability * Impact
 - 0.5 -8,000 -4,000
 - 0.2 -7,000 -1,400
 - 0.2 -4,500 -900
 - 0.1 2000 200
 - **-6,100**
 - **Question**

-
- Hãy nêu phương án xử lý tình huống “*Trưởng nhóm kỹ thuật không thực hiện xét duyệt chất lượng mã nguồn chương trình làm khách hàng phàn nàn*”.

-
- Hãy phân tích vai trò của yếu tố “*đánh giá công bằng và khách quan*” trong việc quản lý con người trong quá trình thực hiện dự án

-
- Hãy nêu phương án phòng chống rủi ro “*Yêu cầu chức năng bị thay đổi thường xuyên*”.

QUẢN LÝ DỰ ÁN PHẦN MỀM

LẬP KẾ HOẠCH (tt)

Agenda

- Introduction
- Resources assignment
- Cost management

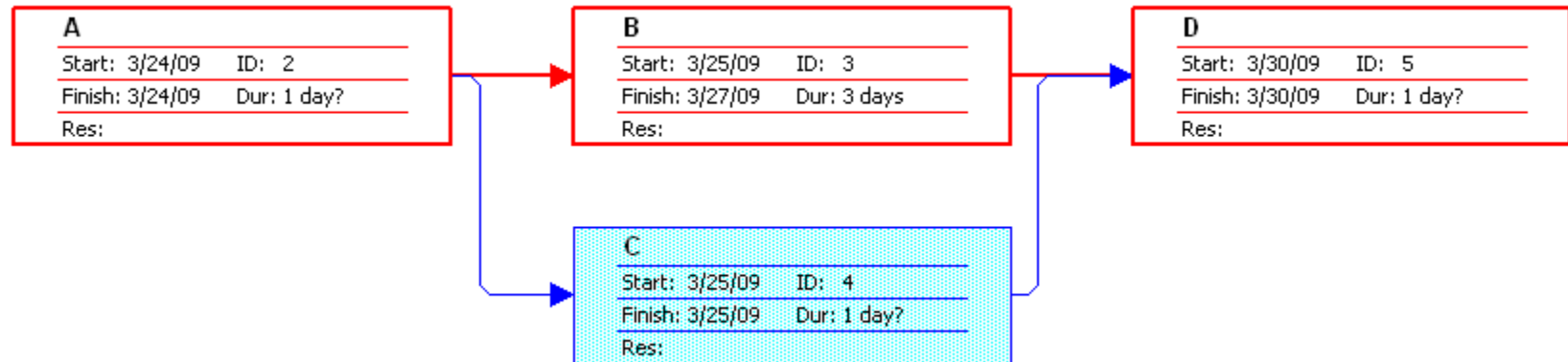
Introduction

- Work Breakdown Structure
- Effort Estimation

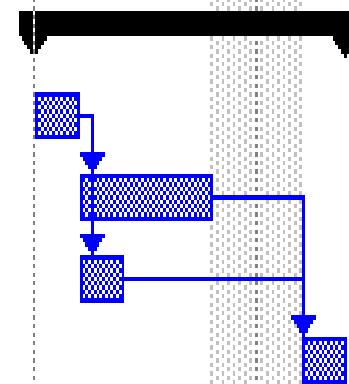
STT	Công việc	Công việc trước	Ước lượng
1	A		1 MD
2	B	A	3 MD
3	C	A	1 MD
4	D	B, C	1 MD

- Scheduling
 - Project Network Diagram
 - Gantt Chart

Introduction



WBS	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	r 22, '09							Mar 29, '09						
					M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
1	Project 1	5 days?	Tue 3/24/09	Mon 3/30/09														
1.1	A	1 day?	Tue 3/24/09	Tue 3/24/09														
1.2	B	3 days	Wed 3/25/09	Fri 3/27/09														
1.3	C	1 day?	Wed 3/25/09	Wed 3/25/09														
1.4	D	1 day?	Mon 3/30/09	Mon 3/30/09														



Introduction

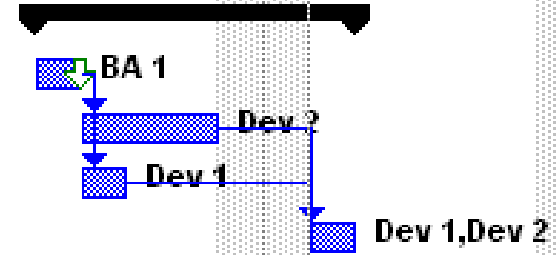
- Next step?
 - Resource assignment
 - In this slide, focus on people.
 - Compute cost

Resource assignment

- Significant activities
 - Identify roles in project
 - Create Responsibility Assignment Matrix
 - Assign human resource

Resource assignment

WBS	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Resource Names	Mar 22, '09							Mar 29, '09						
						S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	[-] Project	5 days	Tue 3/24/09	Mon 3/30/09															
1.1	A	1 day	Tue 3/24/09	Tue 3/24/09	BA 1														
1.2	B	3 days	Wed 3/25/09	Fri 3/27/09	Dev 2														
1.3	C	1 day	Wed 3/25/09	Wed 3/25/09	Dev 1														
1.4	D	1 day	Mon 3/30/09	Mon 3/30/09	Dev 1,Dev 2														



- Note
 - Focus on tasks in critical path or low float time
 - Equal float time => focus on complex tasks

Resource assignment

- Skills Matrix

No	Resource	Project Skills				
		Analyst	.NET	HTML/ Javascript	Test	Database Design
1	Perter	1	5	4		3
2	Lary	5	2	1		
3	Gible	2	3	5		
4	Chirag		1			4
...

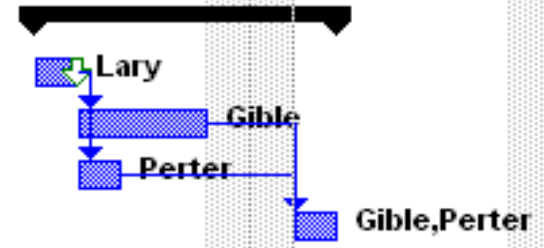
Resource assignment

- Identify human resource for projects

No	Resource	Project Role
1	Perter	Technical Lead
2	Lary	BA
3	Gible	Developer
...



Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Resource Names	Mar 22, '09							Mar 29, '09						
					S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
<input type="checkbox"/> Project	5 days	Tue 3/24/09	Mon 3/30/09															
A	1 day	Tue 3/24/09	Tue 3/24/09	Lary														
B	3 days	Wed 3/25/09	Fri 3/27/09	Gible														
C	1 day	Wed 3/25/09	Wed 3/25/09	Perter														
D	1 day	Mon 3/30/09	Mon 3/30/09	Gible,Perter														



Resource assignment

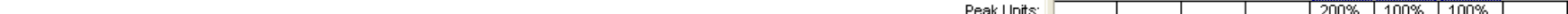
No	Resource	Role	Task	Duration	Start	Finish	Other Participants
1	Perter	Technical Lead	C	1	03/25/2009	03/25/2009	Gible
			D	...	...	...	...
2	Lary	BA	...	...	...	...	...
3	Gible	Developer	...	...	...	...	...
...

RAM

<u>Responsibility Assignment Matrix</u>						
R – RESPONSIBLE A – ACCOUNTABLE C – CONSULTED I – INFORMED	John	Emily	Andy	Katie	Tom	Becky
Task Name:						
Market Research	R	C	C	A	I	
Advertising	R	A	C	I	I	
Storyboarding	A	R		C	I	C
Funding		C	R	I		I
Design		R	A	C	I	C
Production			A	R	I	
Distribution	C		C		R	A

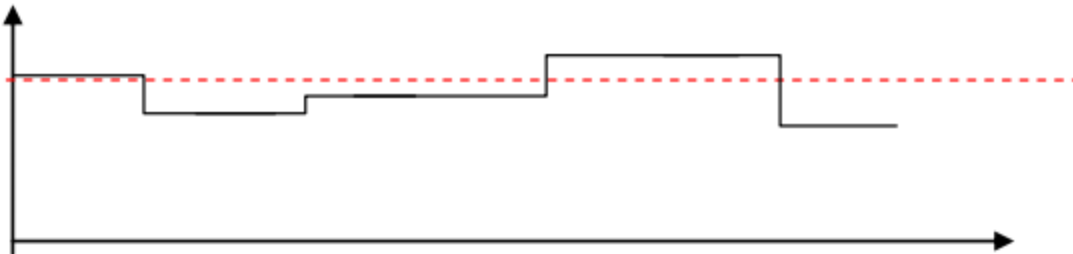
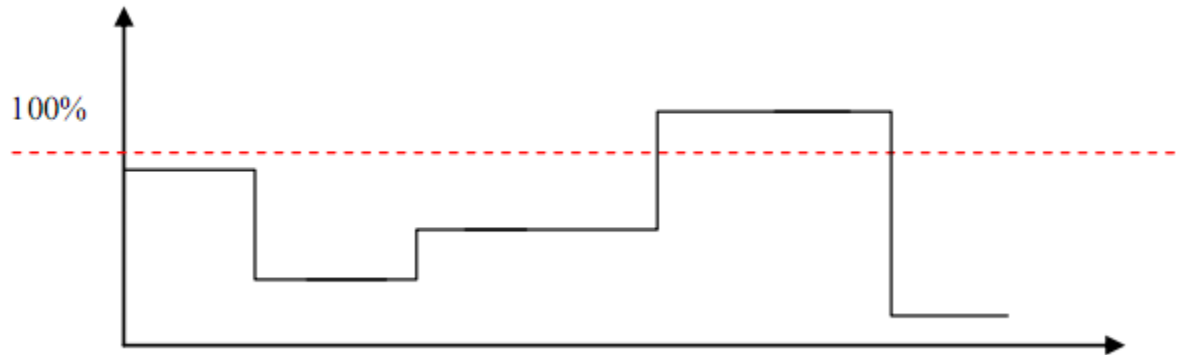
Resource assignment

- Note in Resource assignment
 - Staff Skills
 - Staff personality
 - Teamwork
 - Staff Career path orientation

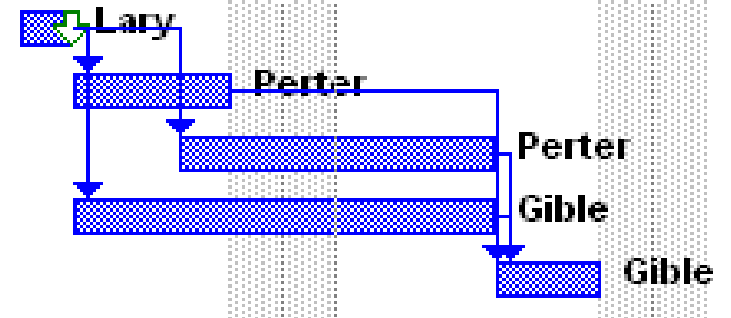
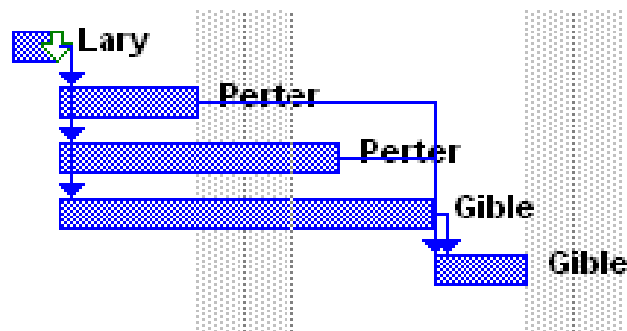
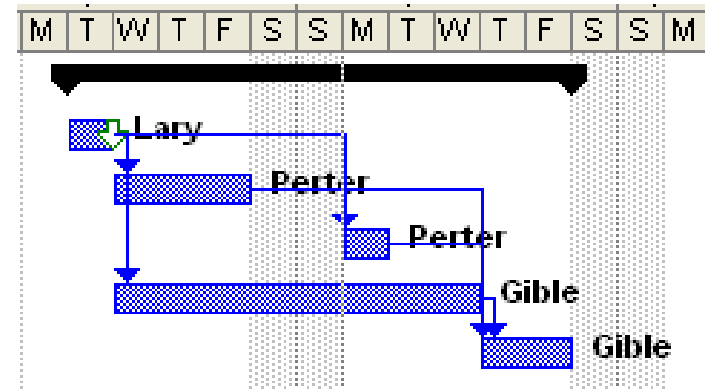
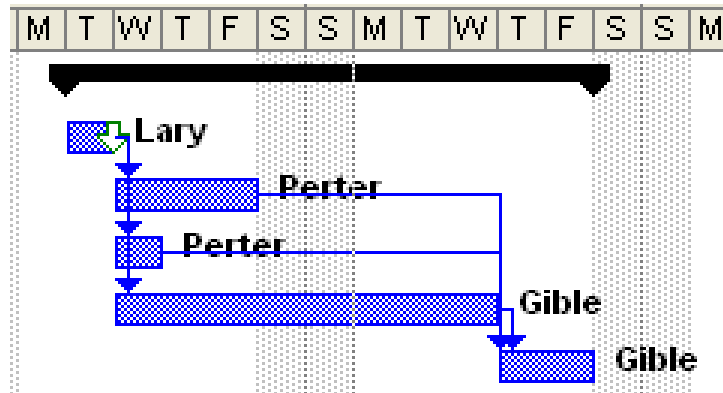


Resource assignment

- Balance



Resource assignment

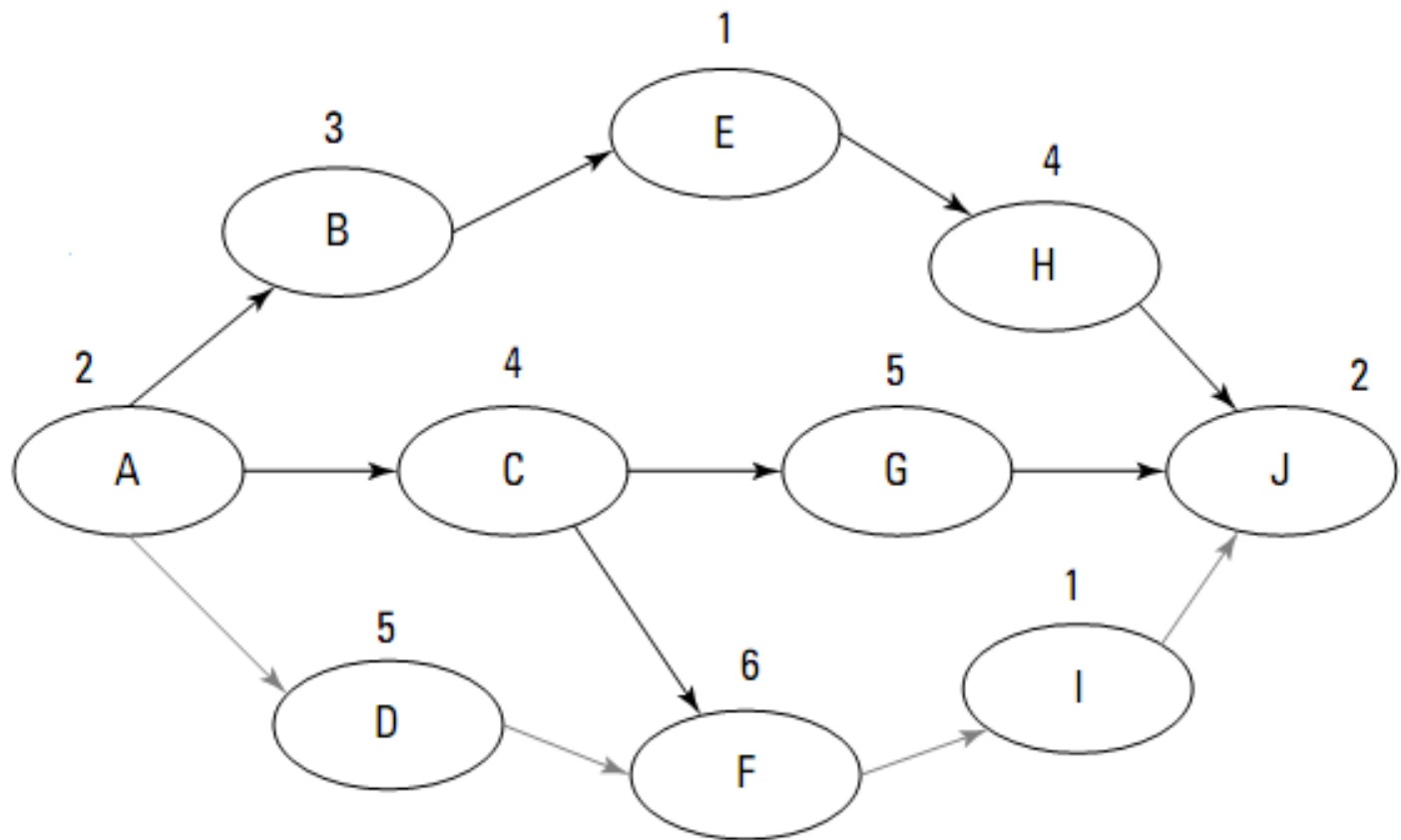


Compute cost

- Cost
 - Human
 - Hardware & software
 - Support (print,...)
 - Others
 - Transportation
 - Training
 - Team building

Compute cost

WBS	Task	Project Cost(\$)				
		Labor Cost	Equipment Cost	...	...	Total
0.0	Project A	100.000	20.000			500.000
1.0	Requirements	20.000				
2.0	Design	10.000				
3.0	Implementation	40.000				
4.0	Testing	30.000				



Salary: 10 \$/days. 8 working hours

Overtime: 3 \$/giò

#staff: 2

Total: 17 days



Scheduling

- Minimum cost
- Balance

